Regd. No. L 7676

The TAHRIK-I-JADID

ZULHIJJA 1390 A. H.
TABLIGH 1350 H. S.
FEBRUARY 1971 A. D.

Editor :
Naseem Saifi

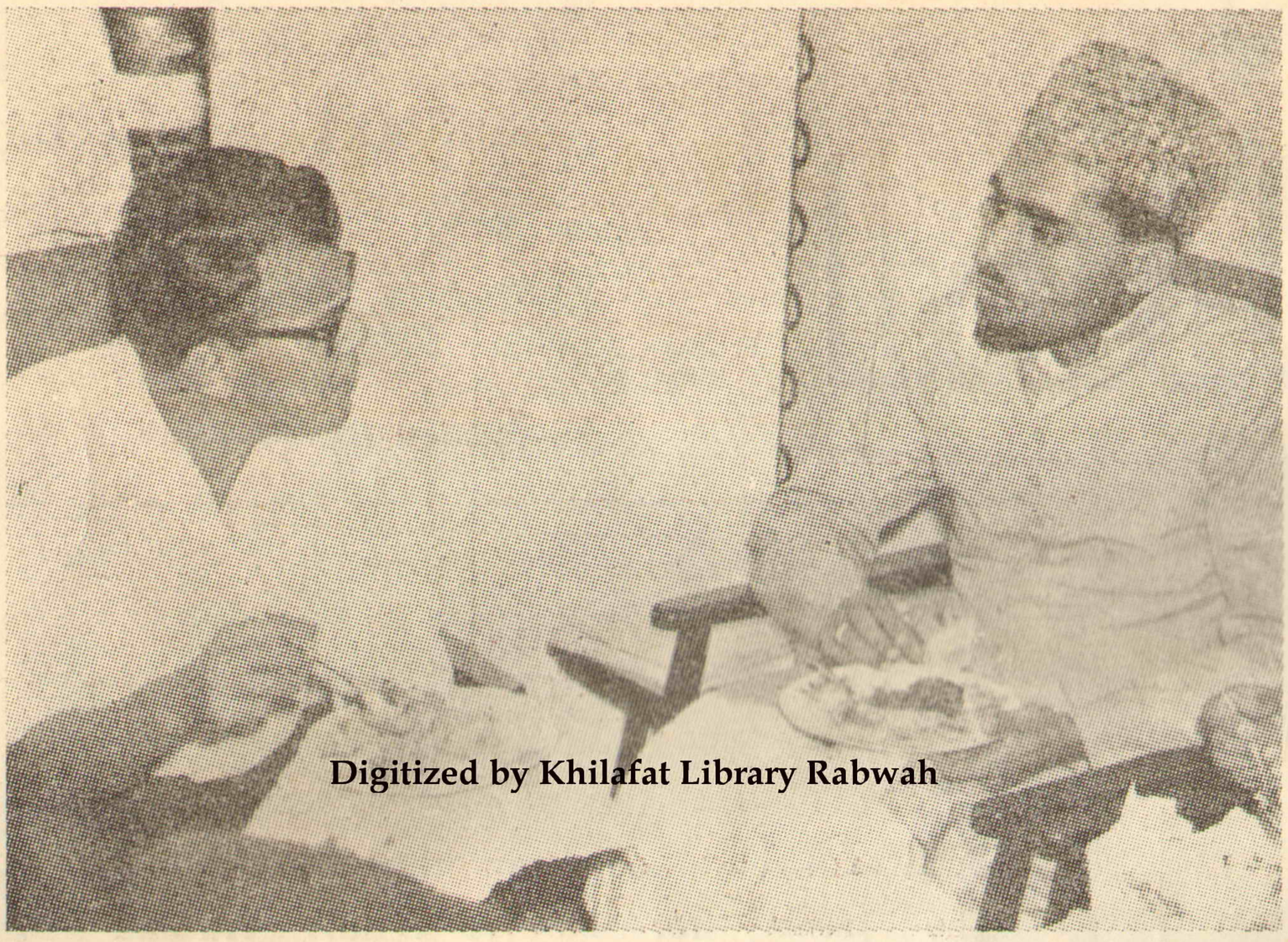
Digitized by Khilafat Library Rabwah

A warm embrace from the Principal of the Jamia, for Maulvi Siddiq Ahmad Munawar.

مولوی صدیق احمد صاحب منور اور مکرم پرنسپل صاحب
جامعہ احمدیہ ــ یہ ہاتھ پرنسپل صاحب کے ہیں

Maulvi Siddiq Ahmad Munawar is being seen off at the Railway Station, Rabwah.

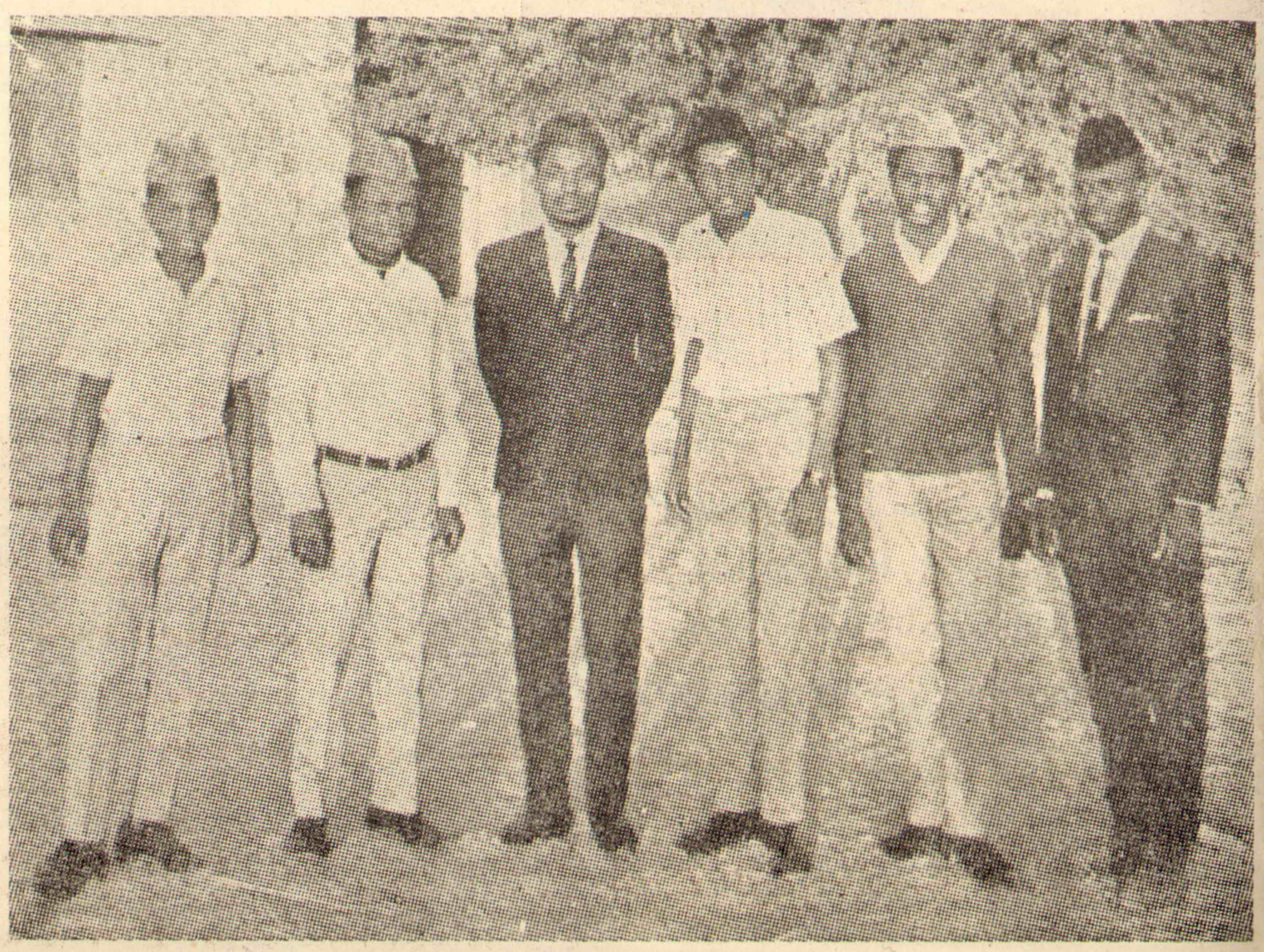
مولوی صدیق احمد صاحب منور
کے ساتھ گروپ فوٹو ــ آپ کی
ماریشس روانگی کے وقت



Mr. Rafiq Ahmad Saqib (right) M.Sc. the Principal of the Ahmadiyya Secondary School, KANO.

مکرم رفیق احمد صاحب ثاقب
احمدیہ سیکنڈری سکول
کانو کے پرنسپل

Digitized by Khilafat Library Rabwah



West African students studying at the Jamia Ahmadiyya, Rabwah.

مغربی افریقہ کے طلباء جو
جامعہ احمدیہ میں تعلیم حاصل
کر رہے ہیں

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

THE

TAHRIK-I-JADID

MONTHLY

Vol. VII FEBRUARY 1971 No. 2

Digitized by Khilafat Library Rabwah

Malfoozat

Complete Obedience

Obedience is a very difficult thing. The obedience shown by the Companions of the Holy Prophet, peace and blessings of God be upon him, was the real and true obedience. Once when some money was needed, Hazrat Umar, may God be pleased with him, brought forward the half of whatever he had at home while Hazrat Abu Bakr sold out every thing that he had and whatever amount was thus realised was presented by him to the Holy Prophet, peace and blessings of God be upon him. The Holy Prophet, peace and blessings of God be upon him, asked Hazrat Umar, may God be pleased with him, as to what he had left behind at home. The reply was "Half of whatever was there". When Hazrat Abu Bakr was asked the same question he replied : "I have left God and His Messenger at home."

The Holy Prophet, peace and blessings of God be upon him, said, "The difference in whatever you have brought is really the difference in your deeds".

Is obedience an easy thing ? He who does not obey me fully, is only a means of putting this Jamaat to disrepute. The instructions issued, are many not one, as there are many gates of the Paradise, and different people enter from different gates. The Hell also has many gates. Be careful lest you close one door and keep the other open.

(Malfoozat Vol IV, pp. *74, 75)*

English Section:
Printed by Malik Basharat Ahmad, at the Nusrat Art Press, Rabwah and published by Abdul Latif Khan for the Tahrik-i-Jadid Anjuman-i-Ahmadiyya, Pakistan.

Patience and Generosity

In his Friday Sermon on the 11th of December 1970, Hazrat Khalifatul Masih commented upon the following verses of the Holy Quran.

انهم يكيدون كيدا ، واكيد كيدا ،

فمهل الكفرين امهلهم رويداً

He said, "When the Holy Prophet Mohammad, peace and blessings of God be upon him, announced that he had been raised to establish the Oneness of God and the dignity and respect for the human rights, the Disbelievers of Mecca amassed their forces against him and tried to stifle his voice and undo his work. They contrived all they could but God gave them respite so that they could avail of every chance to complete their plans and devices. Of course they were also warned that they would never succeed against the Will of God. Huzur further remarked that the Disbelievers of Mecca threatened the followers of the Holy Prophet, peace and blessings of God be upon him, that they would see their wrath descending on them. On the other hand God exhorted the Muslims to be patient and virtuous and told them that God was sufficient for them as a Protector and Helper. The Disbelievers were told that God was in a position to take vengeance, for, He is Powerful over all things. The companions of the Holy Prophet, peace and blessings of God be upon him, displayed full reliance in God and putting their trust in Him, they exercised patience and in reply to the mental and physical torture by the Disbelievers, they all acted towards them generously.

Hazrat Khalifatul Masih cited examples of the devices the Disbelievers made against the establishment of the Oneness of God and the conspiracies they hatched to disrupt the dignity of mankind. God gave them ample chance to take their devices to perfection and to do all they could, but as it was foretold in the Holy Quran, they could not succeed. Failure was their lot and they were doomed to be tracked to nothingness.

When the Holy Prophet, peace and blessings of God be upon him, came to power, he showed unsurpassed magnanimity and his companions also showed great generosity towards those from whom they had received nothing but rebuke and torture.

Digitized by Khilafat Library Rabwah

Hadith

Hazrat Abu Masood Ansari, may God be pleased with him, reports that the Holy Prophet, peace and blessings of God be upon him, said, whoever knows the Holy Quran more than others, should lead you in prayers. If all of you know the Holy Quran equally well, then he who knows more about my Practice should lead the prayer. And if all of you know equally well about my Practice, then he who migrated before others should be the Imam. And if all of you are equal in that respect also, then the Imamat should fall to the one who is senior in age.

Nobody should lead the prayer in the jurisdiction of others and nobody should sit in the house of another person, at a place which he has specifically kept for himself as a mark of honour.

79TH ANNUAL JALSA AT RABWAH

Digitized by Khilafat Library Rabwah

The 79th Annual Jalsa of the Ahmadiyya Jamaat was held at Rabwah on the 26th - 28th of Fatah, 1349 (December 1970) No less than a hundred thousand peoples from various parts of the world attended. Prominent among them who attended from countries other than Pakistan were Dr. Mohammad Abdul Hadi Chuissi, an Italian who now lives in West Germany and has recently translated the Holy Quran into the world language called Esperanto, and Alhaj A.B I. Kukoyi of Nigeria. Both of them had attended the Annual Conference at Qadian (India) before coming to Rabwah. Mr. Abdul Aziz Farahagen of Holland who has been in Pakistan for the last two to three months and Mr. Mahfooz Boya with his wife - Mrs Amina Boya-were also among those who attended the Conference.

Pakistanis residing in various parts of the world in connection with their service or business also arrived in Pakistan on this occasion, in large numbers. They came from U.S.A., Canada, U. K., West Germany, Holland, Spain, switzerland, Denmark, Sweden, Turkey, Nigeria, Ghana, Ivory Coast, Liberia, Sierra Leone, Gambia, Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia, Mauritus, Indonesia, Malaysia, Japan, Fiji Islands, Burma, Ceylon, Bharat, Iran, Kuwait.

On the 26th of Fatah (December) Hazrat Khalifatul Masih III reached the premises of the Jalsa (Masjid Aqsa and its adjoining open space which had been arranged like a stadium with steps rising almost as high as ten feet) at 9.45 hrs. He was warmly greeted by the people with slogans of Allaho Akbar, Islam Zindabad, Hazrat Mohammad Sallallaho Alaihi Wa Sallam Zindabad, Ahmadiyyat Zindabadad and Hazrat Khalifatul Masih Zindabad.

After the recitation from the Holy Quran and poem, Huzur got up to address the Gathering. Huzur first of all greeted all those assembled and went on to dilate on aims and objects of the Jalsa as enunciated by the Promised Messiah, peace be on him. One of these aims and objects he said, was that we should assemble here in such an atmosphere which should dampen the love of this world in our hearts and kindle the flame of the love of God and His beloved Messenger, the Holy Prophet Mohammad, peace and blessings of God be upon him.

"In this age", he further said, "the world does not recognise its Sustainer (Rab). It is so engrossed in the love of the material things that they have adorned the Kaaba of their hearts with idols of thousands of kinds. Somewhere you will find the idol of pride of knowledge, at other places you will come across the idols of pelf and power. The object of the advent of the Holy Prophet, peace and blessings of God be upon him, was to rid the world of this kind of idols and bring the people to the feet of God. It is this very object for the achievement of which the Promised Messiah has been raised in this Age - he is in fact a great son of the Holy Prophet of Islam.

Hazrat Khalifatul Masih went on, those who are devoid of the personal love of God are very much inclined towards the material gains and they think they have great achivements to their credit, whereas the fact is that they have not achieved anything at all. It is only in the long run that

they are able to realise that they are empty handed. It is only those who merge themselves in the love of God that gain. And it is this love of God the attainment of which is the real object of this Jalsa. The speeches that are made here should be listened to attentively and you should also try all you can to benefit from the fraternal atmosphere that prevails here.

Huzur further said, God is free from every kind of defect and He is the Fountain of every good and virtue. The Holy Quran has shown us the manifestation of His Beauty and Generosity. We have witnessed with our own eyes His powerful control over everything and His glaring signs. Eighty years ago, a voice was raised from Qadian. The whole world was bent on opposing it, but all the powers of the world that be could not stifle this voice, nor they will ever be able to do so in future, Insha Allah. The songs of the praises of God that I now hear are really the echo of the same voice which was raised from Qadian. God had told the Promised Messiah, peace be on him, that Islam would spread in all the parts of the world through him and that He would fill the houses of the true followers of the Holy Prophet, peace and blessings of God be upon him, with great blessings. You who are gathered here to witness the beautiful manifestation of God, I pray for you that God may grant you your desires.

Huzur further remarked that last year he had said that the current year had begun, with riots but it had come to an end with great blessings of God, this year is also coming to an end with great blessings of God and the glad tidings given by Him have come to pass in such a grand way that we are full of His praises. These glad tidings have been fullfilled in foreign countries as well as in our country. God has brought about such a change in the hearts of the young people of our country that they have condemned all such people as wanted to use religion for creating troubles. These young folks in fact came to realise that these people were treading a path which instead of invoking the Mercy of God could easily bring down His wrath and cause destruction and devastation. We are humble creatures of God and we do not take pride in whatever we have been able to do. Whatever has been achieved has been made possible only through His help and whatever we are going to get in future that also will be surely due to His help. Huzur admonished the people (the members of the Jamaat) to always remain humble and to seek the good of every one in the world and never to think evil of any one. He said, "If you can do that, God will bless you so much that your coming generations will continue feeling proud of God's help till the Day of Judgement."

Digitized by Khilafat Library Rabwah

Huzur then led the audience in silent prayer for the successful deliberation of the Jalsa and for God's blessings on all and sundry.

On the 27th of Fatah, the second day of the Jalsa, Huzur addressed the Gathering after Zuhr and Asr prayers which were offered together at 1.30 p. m. In this address of his, Hazrat Khalifatul Masih made mention of the activities of the Jamaat all over the world. He told the audience of the new Missions, Schools and Mosques, also of the literature that has been produced recently (during 1970). Huzur also talked at length about the good news that God vouchsafed and the way they were fulfilled. The new appeal for more funds that were made during 1970 were also mention-

ed, and the way they had been responded to.

Digitized by Khilafat Library Rabwah

He admonished the people to buy books published by the Jamaat or the individuals for they could very much add to their knowledge and bring about a happy change.

Huzur dilated on the political (and otherwise) situation of the country and said that those who wanted to exploit religion for their nefarious ends have been rejected by the youth of the country. These self seeking people had raised slogans of Islam being in danger whereas the fact is that not only Islam is not in danger, it is in fact all religions other than Islam that are in danger. This is the Age for the supremacy of Islam and this noble religion is going to dominate all others.

Hazrat Khalifatul Masih during this Address of his announced the new year of Waqf-i-Jadid and exhorted the members of the Jamaat to donate generously for this fund, the result of the efforts of the Waqf-i-Jadid, he said are very encouraging.

Hazrat Khalifatul Masih also presented the Flags of Khuddamul Ahmadiyya and Ansarullah to the best branches of Khuddamul Ahmadiyya and Ansarullah respectively for their performance during the year.

Before the recitation of the Holy Quran and Huzur's speech, Ch : Sir Mohammad Zafrullah Khan introduced Mr. Abdul Hadi Chiussi of Italy (it was he who recited the Holy Quran later on). Mr Chiussi, Chaudhari Sahib said, is an Italian but has lived in West Germany for the past eighteen years where he is the Manager of a very big Insurance Company. He has recently translated the Holy Quran into Esperanto language and the Central Organisation of the Esperanto language has honoured him with the membership of the Society for his huge and commendable task.

As stated before, Dr. Chiussi recited a portion of the Holy Quran which was followed by the Address of Hazrat Khalifatul Masih, to which reference has been made earlier. Huzur recited the first few verses of the Sura Al-Qalam and said that with the very advent of the Holy Prophet, God had declared that the Age of the Pen and the Inkpot had begun - and that from now onward "the written word will spread in the world with great speed. Research will be made on new aspects of science and knowledge and the results of all the research efforts will go to prove the truth of the Holy Quran."

He exhorted the members of the Jamaat to pay more attention toward research, publishing of books and buying them. And this they should do with the confidence that every new aspect of knowledge that comes to light goes to add to the lustre of the Holy Quran by proving conclusively that whatever the Holy Quran has said on any and every subject is most true. He mentioned some recently published books and also newspapers and magazines of some of the Jamaats which he said people should buy in large numbers.

After introducing the books and the magazines Huzur talked of the major activities of the Jamaat during the year. He mentioned the help given to 1193 families (5225 persons) in the form of wheat, which he said was an unparalleled example. He assured the poor parents of the bright students, that all the deserving cases would be helped in furthering their education ; such cases must be brought to his notice. On the other hand, he ad-

vised the members of the Jamaat that the children who were found unfit for higher education should not be made to continue to waste their money in colleges ; they should be made to learn any vocation they are suited for.

Huzur also told the audience that 80 to 90 percent of the Jamaats had satisfactorily worked upon his scheme of not letting anyone sleep hungry. The youth of the country have also voted for this very scheme of mine, he said. They have declared that the Government of the country should be so constituted that it should not let anyone languish in hunger.

Huzur further said, "People seem to be raising objection to our voting in favour of the Pakistan People's Party, for they think that by so doing, we have voted for Communism". Our literature is replete with anti-Communism ; how can then we vote for Communism.

What we should like to see in our country is that the teachings of the Holy Prophet of Islam, peace and blessings of God be upon him, be promulgated and fully acted upon. If it is a fact that we have helped the P.P.P. to win, it means we are strong enough to do whatever we like and what we like is that the teachings of the Holy Prophet should be the law of the land.

Those who want to shout the false slogans of Islam and thus deprive the poor people of their rights will never achieve any success. Fourteen hundred years ago Islam laid down the rules and regulations for the rights of the people. We are going to implement those rules. Some people say that Islam is in danger in Pakistan. We should like to tell them that Islam is not in danger anywhere in the world - least of all in Pakistan It is rather the other religions that are now in danger. for Islam is going to supersede them and be in the ascendancy all over the world. Islam they must know is the religion of peace and love and sympathies. It is the religion of equality and it wins the heart as no other religion does. The history of the world bears testimony to the fact that hate has never overpowered love. We are now the bearers of the message of love given by Islam and this message will ultimately conquer the whole world Huzur also mentioned the activities of the Tahrik-i-Jadid, Waqf-i-Jadid, and Fazl-i-Omar Foundation. In the end he drew the attention of the Jamaat towards the scheme of Waqf-i-Aarzi (Temporary dedication), Taalimul Quran and dedication after retirement.

Digitized by Khilafat Library Rabwah

FOOD SUPPLY

One of the most important aspects of the Annual Jalsa is that sixty to seventy thousand people are fed during this period under a systematic arrangement. This year, there were sixty-eight thousand and fifty-nine persons to whom food was issued at any one time. Last year this number was 64069.

All the services on this occasion are rendered to the guests voluntarily. Majority of those on duty at one place or the other were from Rabwah. But quite a few members of the Jamaats elsewhere in Pakistan had also offered their services for the occasion. It is indeed a wonderful team work done under the direct supervision of the authorities that be at Rabwah.

Digitized by Khilafat Library Rabwah

Rabwah Diary

Idul Fitr

The Idul Fitr was celebrated at Rabwah —as it was celebrated all over Pakistan—on the first day of December. Hazrat Khalifatul Masih arrived at the Masjid Mubarak at a little after nine and led the prayer.

In his sermon, after the Prayer, Huzur, first of all offered his Id greetings to all the men and women—and children—assembled for the prayer and then dilated on the relationship b tween the month of Ramzan and Idul Fitr. He said "So far as Ramzan is concerned it has two basic specialities—along with so many others—and they are: it is closely connected with the Lailatul Qadr and with the great sacrifices that one can offer for the cause of God. When a man offers the greatest possible sacrifices to God and he has the opportunity to avail of the Lailatul Qadr then, Id is allocated to him on which occasion he is told by God to be happy and to celebrate his happiness.

Huzur further remarked that so far as Lailatul Qadr is concerned, the true and real one was that night—pitch dark—which was created for the Holy Prophet Mohammad, peace and blessings of God be upon him, and which he enlightened with the utmost brightness of the Light. It was during that night that Light became the lot of man There are many other dark nights which are blessed and holiness is their hall mark but all these nights are merely a reflection of the real and true Lailatul Qadr of the Holy Prophet, peace and blessings of God be upon him.

Discussing the holiness and the blessings of Lailtul Qadr, Huzur said one of its most important specialities is that decisions of far reaching importance are made during this night. The decision that was made during the Lailatul Qadr of the Holy Prophet, peace and blessings of God be upon him, was that humanity would be united--whether the blacks or the whites—or of one race or the other—all of them would be tied with the ropes of the light of the Holy Prophet, peace and blessings of God be upon him, and they will be brought into the presence of God —thus they will become really and truly the servants of God. The Shariat that was revealed during the Lailatul Qadr of the Holy Prophet, peace and blessings of God be upon him, is for the whole of the mankind and for all the time to come. It is a source of honour for everyone and draws the attention of all and sundry to the fact that whosoever wishes to be respected and honoured should pay heed to the teachings of the Holy Quran. It was during that Lailatul Qadr that mankind got the message that since man is weak and cannot, through his own efforts, reach the goal of his life, he should get nearer to God and seek His succour; he will, by this, gain strength. It is his relationship with God that will make the angels help him achieve success. And it is this success that will become his everlasting Id. The month of Ramazan tells us that we should look for the Lailatul Qadr through our utmost sacrifices and thus hope for the help from God.

Another decision that was taken, Huzur further said, during the Lailatul Qadr of the Holy Prophet, peace and blessings of God be upon him, was that the dignity of man will be established in the world at different times. Once it will be established in the days of the Holy Prophet, peace and blessings of God be upon him, and then it will be in the days of the Promised Messiah that the dignity of man will be established more. Thus, he said, it is the duty of all the Ahmadis to make all the necessary sacrifices and once again establish the dignity of man in the world.

HAZRAT FETED

Seven institutions run by the ladies of the Jamaat held a Reception for Hazrat Khalifatul Masih and Hazrat Begum Sahiba on the 12th of December to commemorate the successful tour of West Africa which was undertaken by Hazur in April/May. The seven institutions were; Lajna Imaullah (Central), Lajna Imaullah Rabwah. Nasiratul Ahmadiyya, Jamia Nusrat, Girl's High School, Nusrat Industrial School and Fazl-i-Omar Junior Model School. The Address presented on this occasion made mention of the great significance of the tour, God's help during the visit and the great momentum that the activities of the Jamaat has gained as a result of this tour. All those connected with the seven institutions expressed their unflinching loyalty to Huzur and to the cause of Jamaat for which they prayed that God give them more and more strength to carry out their duties.

In reply to this Address, Hazrat Khalifatul Masih narrated some of the incidents which show how the women in the early days of Islam as well as in this Age of the revival of this great religion had made sacrifices side by side with their men folk. He further remarked that in thankfulness to God for having got the opportunity to serve Islam, they should bring up their children in such a way that they also continued making sacrifices and did not become slack. The coming generations should also make the kind of sacrifices that their elders have made.

He also exhorted everybody in the Jamaat that men should not be left behind by women and women should not be left behind by men. All of them should try to go ahead of others and thus the spirit of sacrifice should always carry them forward.

Digitized by Khilafat Library Rabwah

ONE VOLUME
English Translation and Commentary of
The HOLY QURAN

A compact volume of nearly 1500 pages containing Arabic Text with English Translation, comprehensive SHORT NOTES and an **EXHAUSTIVE INDEX.** It is a Digest of the larger commentary of 3000 Pages.

A concise presentation of Islamic Teachings and refutation of Christian objections against it.

COMMENTARY.

Fine paper 20×26/8 oil cloth bound	**Rs. 30/-**	*per copy*
Karnaphuli paper "oil cloth bound	**Rs. 16/-**	"
" " " " **For Students**	**Rs. 12/-**	"

The Holy Quran
WITH
English Translation

Translated by Late Maulvi Sher Ali and revised by a board of Arabic scholars under the auspices of Hazrat Mirza Bashiruddin Mahmud Ahmad, Second Successor of the Promised Messiah.

This translation is the same as given in the volume containing the commentary of the Holy Quran and as such is firmly based on a sound knowledge of the Arabic language. It will serve the purpose of those readers who without going into details want to have a general view of the Quranic issues.

Pages 818 **Size 6" ×8"**

AVAILABLE FROM :

The Oriental & Religious Publishing Corporation Limited,
Rabwah, W. Pakistan.

NOTES & COMMENTS

Digitized by Khilafat Library Rabwah

True worship

The Promised Messiah, peace be on him, says, "Man boasts of worshipping God but can it be said that if one performs many Prostrations and Rukus or one turns the beads of Rosary many times, he has become a true worshipper of God. In fact, that person really worships God whom the love of God draws towards Him to such an extent that his own self intervenes no more. In the first place one should have full confidence in the Being of God and he should be quite aware of the beauty of God and as a result of all this he should have such a great love for Him that he should always feel a burning in his heart and this feeling must become apparent from his face. The grandeur of God should be so impressed on his heart that he should consider the whole world as compared with God, nothing but dead object. He should fear none but Him and all his pleasures should lie in his being pained for Him. It is He Whose company he should like most and feel at home with Him; without Him he should not have peace of mind, whoever else might be with him. If one can attain to this state of life, then and then alone it can be said: he is worshipping God.

Arrival & Departure

1. Maulvi Abdul Shakoor left for Ghana on the 3rd of December. He was seen off by a large number of friends at the railway station Rabwah.

He has already served as a Missionary of Islam in Sierra Leone where he was closely connected with the running of the Ahmadiyya Schools. While at Rabwah he first worked with the Vakalat-i-Tabshir and then with Nusrat Jahan Reserve Fund.

2. Maulvi Laeeq Ahmad Tahir arrived back from England on the 14th of December after a three year stay there as a Missionary of Islam. A large number of friends received him at the railway station Rabwah.

The Editor of the Minaret,
West Silk Street,
Calicut—1,
INDIA

Would very much appreciate the copies of Ahmadiyya Newspapers and Magazines published all over the world, in exchange for his quarterly Minaret.

He would also like to get the addresses of your friends who might be interested in his publication.

INTERESTED

IN

Comparative Religions ?

Read !

THE REVIEW OF RELIGIONS

Address

THE REVIEW OF RELIGIONS

P. O. Rabwah, W. Pak.

Digitized by Khilafat Library Rabwah

Idul Fitr Programme

(By Ahmadiyya Mission, Kenya)

On Tuesday the 1st December, 1970. a sports programme on the occasion of Idul Fitr was organized by Majlis Khuddamul Ahmadiyya which was held at 2.30 p.m. Prior to this programme Khuddamul Ahmadiyya gave a grand lunch at 12.30 p.m. and all members of Jamaat were invited. It was estimated that 300 guests were present including men, women and children. Mr. Mohammad Iqbal Shah personally contributed 25% of the total cost of the meals, and Mr. Zahir Ahmad Malik paid for renting of the crockery used in meals.

At the end of sports Maulana Jamilur Rahman Rafiq gave away the prizes to the winners. In order to encourage and induce children towards the acquisition of basic knowledge in Islam a religious test was organized and conducted and all the 19 participants were given prizes. Mr. Mohammad Iqbal Shah, the president of the Jamaat, personally gave away additional prizes to the participants in the religious test.

After both Maghrib and Isha prayers, meal was again served to all members of the Jamaat at 8 p.m.

No incident or mishap was reported throughout the function by the Grace of Almighty God, and everything went smoothly with full co-operation from every member of the Jamaat. The whole function was satisfactory and was thoroughly enjoyed by everyone who had participated in it. Prizes worth Shs. 700/-were distributed to the participants.

A booklet on sports programme was published at a cost of Shs. 2,200/- and the expenses were met out of about Shs. 5,000/- worth of advertisements, published in the programme, which had been sold to various patrons including persons and organizations outside the Jamaat. The booklet contained articles on Islam, messeges from the Chief Missionary, the President of the Jamaat of Nairobi and the Qaid Majlis Khuddamul Ahmadiyya, and a copy was presented, personally by the Qaid, to all those who had brought advertisements as an expression of thanks for their kind cooperation and assistance in this matter.

The articles on Islam included quotations from the books and writings of Hazrat Mirza Ghulam Ahmad, the founder of Ahmadiyyat, and his three Caliphs and each such quotation was preceded by a photograph of the author at the head of the article.

The sports field was decorated by colourful flags and a gate was erected on two posts marked 'Welcome' and 'Eid Mubarak' from Khuddamul Ahmadiyya.

Soft drinks and other eatables were sold at almost one-third of the actual price and this included *Seekh Kababs*, *Alu Chole*, *paan*, sweets, etc. in enormous supply. On top of that two meals, lunch and dinner, were also served so that members of the community did not bother to go home and everyone enjoyed from morning till late in the evening.

READ

TAHRIK-I-

JADID

REGULARLY

Tahrik-i-Jadid

In the name of Allah, the Beneficent, the Merciful.

The Holy Quran is the Remedy

Digitized by Khilafat Library Rabwah

This short address is to invite the people to read the Holy Quran and follow its teachings. The guidance of God for the people of all races and of all times is contained in the Holy Quran.

God did not create any disease, but that He created a remedy for it. The Holy Quran was revealed to the Holy Prophet Mohammad (may the peace and the blessings of God be upon him) to guide humanity to the path of righteousness. It differs from all other religious books in that it contains only the words of God. God Himself promised to protect it from adulterations from the time of its revelation to the end of the world. It is a perfect Book. By the time of its revelation all other religious books before it had been adulterated and many of their teachings had become impracticable.

The Holy Quran embodies the message of Islam. Islam means peace and the Holy Quran contains peace for the world. It is the real remedy for all the diseases in the heart. If followed, it can give the best solution to all the tensions in the world but most people in the world are ignorant of this. It can turn any evil doer into a saint if only he follows its teachings.

It is of the utmost importance that every Ahmadi, in fact every Muslim, should make the Holy Quran his guide. in every matter and you will have the best guide. Live according to the teachings of the Holy Quran and you will live the best life. If you imbibe the teachings of the Holy Quran into your hearts you will always go right. God will be with you and every step that you take will be guided by Him. You should not only follow the Holy Quran, but you should also encourage others to follow it. You should invite the non-Muslims to the Holy Quran. If you cannot understand the Arabic text of the Holy Quran, you can get a copy of the Holy Quran, with English Translation.

Inspired by the Holy Quran, the Companions of the Holy Prophet Mohammad (May the peace and the blessings of God be upon him) rose from the lowest ebb of life to the highest pinnacle of glory. They miraculously became the most civilised people on earth. They taught knowledge, religion and culture to the people, not only of Asia, but also of Europe and Africa. They ruled and governed the then known world from east to west. Honesty and sincerity reigned supreme in their days. But when, after some hundreds of years their successors turned their backs to the teachings of the Holy Quran, the empire collapsed and crumbled. Their condition became deplorable and the rulers gradually became the ruled There is an important lesson for us in this.

The way to lead a righteous life and attain happiness both in this world and also in the hereafter is chalked out in the Holy Quran. It is not good to imitate a people whose aim is only to achieve the world by any means whether good or bad and forget the hereafter. It will be most unwise to achieve the world and lose one's soul. The way to achieve success in the world and at the same time gain salvation for the soul in the hereafter is contained in the Holy Quran. The Holy Quran can always guide you in all that you do, always remember to consult the Holy Quran before you decide on any undertaking. It is the light from God Himself. The sun gives light to the earth.

(Continued on page 12)

Serve your Religion Fearlessly

Digitized by Khilafat Library Rabwah

Hazrat Muslih Mauood, may God be pleased with him, commenting upon a verse of the Holy Quran says :

There is another difficulty that stands in the way of the weak person (i.e., weak of faith), and does not let him make sacrifices. That difficulty is related to finance. On the one hand the material world is there before him, with its full glamour and on the other hand, the religion of God calls him for help. He looks at the world and finds it fully decorated with wealth and other articles of beauty. He looks to the religion and there he does not hear the jingling of the rupees. The heart of a weak person is shaken and he begins to think how he should dedicate his life for the cause of God. He says to himself if "I dedicate my life" I shall have to die of hunger. What are members of my family—my wife and my children—going to live on. How we are going to maintain our standard of life. If these ideas overwhelm him he is deprived of dedicating his life for the cause of God.

God says that inspite of your being the best creation, you so much distrust the God of the earth and skies. Look at the animals of the land and the beasts of the jungles and the birds of the air ; is it you who provide them with their subsistence or it is God who does so. Were you to think over the provision that is being made to millions and millions of the insects and other creatures, you would certainly be surprised at this phenomenon and a new vista of the God-awareness will open up for you.

The world has no doubt made great advances in its scientific knowledge, but it has not so far found as to how the food is being supplied to innumerable creatures all over the world. How ignorant is the man to whom a call is made to dedicate his life for the cause of God and he says that he, no doubt likes to come, but he is afraid that he would not get enough to eat. God says that He supplies food to such a large number of creatures of the world and do you think that if you dedicated your life by answering to my call, I will let you die of hunger. He says : you should remove this distrust. Your God is all-Hearing and all-Knowing. If you will call upon your God with a true heart He knowing your circumstances will hear your prayers and will deliver you from all your difficulties. You should come forward to serve the religion of God fearlessly and courageously.

(Continued from page 11)

When the sun is up, every person sees the way to go about his work. Every person therefore goes to do his work and the earth becomes lively with human activities. As soon as the sun disappears darkness prevails on the earth. People go home to rest and wait for the sun which will reappear the next day. Of course the wicked have the night to do their evils.

Just as the sun gives light to the earth, the Holy Quran gives light which is from God, to the minds of the people. When a person follows the Holy Quran he sees the right way to do everything. He becomes inspired to do good and he becomes lively in doing good. But when the light of the Holy Quran disappears from the mind, and that is when the mind is turned away from the teachings of the Holy Quran, spiritual darkness prevails over the mind. The mind cannot see the lawful way to do things. Of course, such a mind can plan evils. Evil thoughts result in evil deeds. Evil thoughts are diseases in the heart and the true remedy for all diseases in the heart is the Holy Quran.

Mallam Murtaza Habib (Nigeria)

From the Newspapers

Islamic Teaching After the Fall of Mecca

Digitized by Khilafat Library Rabwah

With reference to Mr. I.B. Sharma's letter, I would wish to say a few words. He quoted the following verse of the Holy Quran, wishing to know its explanation—

"When the holy months shall be past, then slay the polytheists wherever ye find them, and besiege them, and lie in ambush for them in every ambuscade. But if they turn Muslims, and rise to prayer and give the legal alms, let them alone." (Sura IX-5.)

I am sorry to note that Mr. Sharma has inserted the words "but if they turn Muslims" in place of the actual ones which are "but if they repent". The reason for this distortion is self-evident

Apparently he wants to make this impression that the Holy Quran commands Muslims to slay non-Muslims after the holy months are past. Ramadan being the holy month, it is obligatory, now, after its passage, that all the non-Muslims should be killed.

This is a quite un-Islamic notion. Otherwise, it was hardly possible for Mr. Sharma to survive for half a month after the holy month of Ramadan to be able to get enough time for writing such a mischievous letter; especially when he is surrounded by the followers of this so-called commandment!

The real meaning of the verse can easily be understood if it is read in its context. The chapter in which this verse occurs was revealed after the Fall of Mecca and a great victory of Muslims over the powerful tribe of Hawazin in the battle of Hunain which was fought after the Holy Prophet of Islam conquered Mecca.

After all these victories the rule and authority of Islam became established throughout Hijaz. Many hostile tribes laid down their arms and submitted and made treaties with Muslims while remaining idolaters. But still, there were some tribes who did not accept their defeat and continued to be at war with Muslims. It is these idolatrous tribes who were referred to in the verse under discussion.

Quite evidently, it was utterly futile for these tribes to defeat Muslims. So first Muslims were commanded by Almighty God to give these people respite for four months so that they might be able to travel in the land to witness for themselves the glory and power of Muslims as this might have led them to lay down their arms submitting themselves politically before Muslims.

This was a very good way to avoid war with the hostile tribes and let them submit and to enter into treaties with them. It is these four months (mentioned clearly in the second verse of this very chapter) which have been referred to in the verse quoted by Mr. Sharma.

It is wrong to translate the words *Al-Ash'hur Al-Hurum* as "holy months" in such a context; their real meaning is "forbidden months" i. e. in which Muslims were forbidden to fight with these treacherous tribes for they were given time to satisfy themselves travelling throughout the land to see the authority of Islam.

The verse mentioned by Mr. Sharma refers to these tribes—that, even after the respite of four months if they do not decide to submit and make treaties with Muslims to live with them peacefully but declare to continue war with Muslims, then Muslims are admonished not to be afraid of them. And wherever they find them in the battlefield they should be killed.

The part "if they repent" teaches that if, during war-time some people from among the enemy repent and lay down their arms, and want to make treaties with Muslims, then

Muslims are instructed not to continue war with them but they should accept the truce and make treaties with them.

The portion" they observe prayer and pay alms" suggests that quite possibly, some of the enemy camp may be convinced of the truth of Islam during the battle. These should not be taken as hypocrites ; on the other hand, they should be considered as Muslim, and should not be killed, even if they express their faith in the thick of the battle out of their own free will.

The fact is that there were many idolaters who thought and expressed in clear words that, if Islam was true religion, why had Muslims not dominated the land. When, during the battle, some of these people felt that although Muslims were much fewer in number than the idolaters, yet they conquered, they took this for a sign of the truth of Islam hence, they did not hesitate to express their faith even in the battlefied during the battle.

Digitized by Khilafat Library Rabwah

These people took the victory of Muslims to be a criterion for the truth of Islam. When it was fulfilled they accepted the truth. This is why almost all Meccans embraced Islam after the Fall of Mecca.

That the verse quoted by Mr. Sharma does not refer to each and every idolater becomes manifest, also, from the very next verse in the same chapter : And if any one of the idolaters seeks protection of thee, grant him protection so that he may hear the word of Allah ; then convey him to his place of security." (IX-6).

This verse undoubtedly clarifies that the previous verse does not command Muslims to slay each and every polytheist. Only those are to be killed who come in the bettlefield to fight with Muslims.

Teaching of Islam concerning freeodom of religion are manifestly mentioned in the Holy Quran. For instance : "There is no compulsion in religion" (ii : 257) ; "But if they turn away, then thou art responsible only for the plain delivery of the message". (xxi : 83) ; and "Admonish therefore for thou art but an admonisher ; thou art not appointed a keeper over them". (xxxviii : 22 23).

In the face of such clear teachings, it is wrong to accuse Islam of conniving at force for its spread. After explaining the required verse of the Holy Quran, I would simply wish to know the interpretation of the following verse from Hindu scriptures :

(1) In Atharva-Veda (xix 29 : 1-9) we have "Split thou my rivals, Darbha. ... Crush thou my rivals ... Burn thou my rivals ... Consume thou my rivals ... Slay thou all who wish me evil" ; (2) In Manu Smrti (viii : 272) "Should he (a Sudra) through pride, give instructions to priests concerning their duty let the king order some hot oil to be dropped into his mouth and ear" ; and (3) In an authentic book of Arya-Samajists "If a husband of a pregnant wife during a period of one year in which he should not go in unto his wife, or a woman whose husband is suffering from some chronic disease, could not restrain themselves then each of them should get children through Nyoga", (Satyarath Parkaash, Ch. IV Art 145). I would just wish to know what is Nyoga please ?

JAMIL R. RAFIQ,
Chief. of Ahmadiyya Muslims
in Kenya.

Nairobi, Dec. 16, 1970.

Digitized by Khilafat Library Rabwah

History of Mauretania

"Mauretania" was the word used by the Romans to denote the whole of North-West Africa and the word "Moor is derived from "Mauretania"

The area that now is called "Mauretania" is bounded on the northeast by Algerian Sahara, on the northwest by Spanish Sahara, on the west by Atlantic Ocean and on the south by the Senegal River and Mali. It has an area of 419,000 square miles with a population of about a million Muslims.

This territory in the early Islamic centuries formed part of the early Islamic Caliphate ; there is no record of any pre-Islamic history in this desert area.

The Moors of Mauretania are of Arab-Berber origin and are related to the Tuaregs of Central Sahara. Their history could be traced back to the tenth century when the Lemtuna tribe of Berbers was re-organised by Amir Yahya bin Ibrahim on his return from Haj.

Then came the epoch of the Murabitun (Al-Moravid) marked by founding of Marrakesh in 1062 A.D., the destruction of the Ghana empire in 1076 and the conquest of Fez in Morocco. In less than a century the Murabitun dynasty extended its sway in the Maghreb and crossing the Straits of Gibraltar established its authority in Andalusia (Muslim Spain). The Murabitun domination of the Maghreb was followed by that of the Muwahhidun (the Almohades), a movement which was started by the Berber reformer Ibn Tumart.

After the decline of the Muwahhidun, present Mauretania. then known as "Turab Chenguit", was ruled by local Moor chieftains.

In the 14th and 15th centuries, an Arab tribe from Egypt gained control in the area and during the seventeenth century established dominance over the Berbers. The Arab and Berber tribes in Mauretania have since inter-mingled. Though members of the warrior tribe are now considered to be Arabs and members of the religious tribes are considered to be Berbers, these distinctions are in many ways academic. Arabic is spoken by all the Moors and most of them regard themselves as Arabs in origin.

The Portuguese were the first Europeans to arrive in the territory, attracted in fifteenth century by the gum trade. They set up trading posts along the Senegal River. There was keen competition among European traders and the issue of control was settled in 1815, when the Senegal River area was given to France in the post-Napoleon War settlement between the European Powers.

During the nineteenth century, the French explored the inland regions and signed treaties with Moor chieftains.

One Frenchman, Xavier Copolani, was responsible for the extension of French influence in this area. He exploited Arab-Berber rivalries and persuaded many tribes, of the need for French protection. By 1903 he was in control of Trarza. After his death in 1905, the work was continued by Col. Gouraud, who gained control of the Adrar region by 1909.

The French established the teritory of Mauretania as an administrative unit in 1920, and subsequently Mauretania became part of French West Africa, a federation of eight French territories in West Africa.

At the referendum of 28 September 1958, Mauretania voted in favour o independence within the French community (common-wealth). A constituent assembly representing the people established the "Islamic Republic of

(Continued on page 16)

Digitized by Khilafat Library Rabwah

AFRICA SPEAKS

'Africa Speaks' is a representative collection and pictorial illustration of some of the epoch-making activities and important functions graced by Hazrat Amirul Momineen Hafiz Mirza Nasir Ahmad, Supreme Head of the Ahmadiyya Community, during his historic tour of the West African Countries (April - May, 70)

This is in brief, a history of the said tour in pictures, with graphic press, Radio and T.V. reports thereon. This is in fact, a story, told exclusively by the people of the region, with practically no comments from publishers.

The beautifully got-up publication has a high propaganda value, which covers the crowded programme of the tour, may be presented to those interested in Jamaat programme, and activities.

It will give a convincing indication of how Islam is forging ahead in Africa.

The price, Rupees 4.00, looks paltry if it is compared with most presentable printing, highly valueable pictures, 2 or 3 on almost every page, including many in full colour and the general get-up of the 100 page presentation.

To add to this all, is the whole tour itinerary, given on the concluing pages. The paper-back glazed cover and the back side of it, having two pictures look more like a souvenir than a book. (M. I. M.)

(Continued from page 15)

Mauretania" in March 1959. In the General Elections all the forty seats in the Assembly were captured by the members of the Mauretanian Regroupment Party" and its leader Mokhtar Ould Daddah became the President. On 27 October 1961 the Islamic Republic of Mauretania was admitted into the United Nations.

(The Muslim World Jan. 9, 1971)

4 New Secondary Schools for NW State Next Year

Four new secondary schools each to cost about £ 10,000, are to be opened in the North Western State in 1971, by the Nigerian branch of the World Ahmadiyya Muslim Organisation, the Amir and the missionary in-charge of the organisation in Nigeria, Mr. Maulvi F. Anweri announced in Kano on thursday.

Mr. Maulvi who made the announcement at the end of his extensive tour of the northern states said that two of the schools would be opened early in January while the remaining two would be added later in the year.

He said that classes would commence in January, 1971 in temporary buildings, adding that the permanent buildings of the school would be completed by the end of the year.

The Amir said the schools of double streams would each have an intake of 60 students.

He explained that the two schools which would start functioning early next January, to be situated at Gusau and Minna were to be exclusively for boys, while the remaining two to be added to these later would be for girls.

Mr. Maulvi Anweri pointed out that the establishment of these institutions formed part of the scheme announced by the supreme head of the organisation during his tour of the country last April.

(New Nigerian
14-12-1970)